



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

holser seems to head the list in the matter of number of publications with 25 titles. The full alphabetical list is followed by a subject index arranged under various headings and a systematic list of new species and genera.—W. S.

Whitman's 'Familiar Studies of Wild Birds.'—This volume¹ is primarily a collection of excellent half-tones of photographs of birds and nests taken by the author—seventy-one in number. The eighty-five pages of text, with the exception of two chapters on 'Notes from the Indiana Sand Dunes' and 'Photography of Birds,' are explanations of the plates with notes on the habits and actions of the birds that were under observation. The species treated are the Cedar Waxwing, Bronzed Grackle, Parkman's Wren, Brewer's Blackbird, Broad-tailed Hummingbird, Common Tern, Yellow Warbler, Mourning Dove, Horned Owl and Kingbird, each of which is pictured in a series of plates, while there are single views of a few others. The western species were studied at Strawberry Valley, Utah.

Mr. Whitman's pictures will prove of especial interest to those who devote themselves to out-door photography. From a scientific standpoint the study of the Broad-tailed Hummingbird is perhaps the most important, particularly the photograph and description of the stubby-billed young, black skinned and nearly naked, with only a few yellow hairs ornamenting their backs. The Grackles feeding by the water's edge are rather unique as bird pictures. We notice one unfortunate slip on page 33, where the technical name of the Rock Wren has in some way been used for Parkman's Wren. The book is exceedingly well gotten up and the plates are well printed.—W. S.

Sclater and Mackworth-Praed on the Birds of the Sudan.—Messrs. W. L. Sclater and C. Mackworth-Praed have been engaged in a critical study of several collections of birds from the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, which have come into possession of the British Museum—notably those of Mr. A. L. Butler—3100 skins; and of Messrs. A. Chapman and Capt. Lynes, 1600 skins; and that of Major Cuthbert Christy. The results of their studies have been published in four instalments in 'The Ibis' from 1918 to 1920, and now appear as a bulky "separate" of 336 pages.²

The attempt has been made to include all species reliably recorded from the region under consideration and some 773 names appear in the list. The comment is wholly technical dealing with relationship, racial varia-

¹ Familiar Studies of Wild Birds—Their Haunts and Habits. By F. N. Whitman. With many photographs by the author. Boston, Richard G. Badgre. The Gorham Press (1920), pp. 1-85, 8vo. Price \$3.00.

² A List of the Birds of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. By W. L. Sclater, M.B. O.U., and C. Mackworth-Praed, M.B.O.U. The Ibis, July, 1918, October, 1918, October, 1919, and October, 1920.